

1. If you encounter a person or an animal that has been struck by lightning, how should you respond?
 - a) Clear the area, you may be at risk for electrocution.
 - b) Do not attempt to give medical assistance as the victim may carry an electrical charge.
 - c) Seek emergency medical assistance and administer first aid immediately.
 - d) Do nothing, the victim will recover without assistance.
2. During the flood recovery process, you should empty all containers that contain contaminated water and clean them with dilute chlorine bleach.
 - a) True
 - b) False
3. Which of the following is a sign of heat stress in animals?
 - a) Excessive agitation
 - b) Slowed heart and respiratory rate
 - c) Body temperature greater than 104°F
 - d) Lack of panting and little salivation
4. Which is an example of good flood **preparedness**?
 - a) Before entering a building or barn, check for structural damage.
 - b) Replenish emergency building materials such as sandbags, plywood and lumber.
 - c) Have a single evacuation route planned so there will be no confusion.
 - d) Assume all livestock will stay on your property if you have to leave.
5. Which of the following offers you the greatest personal protection when you must be outdoors during a winter storm?
 - a) Many layers of lightweight, protective clothing.
 - b) Warm beverages such as coffee.
 - c) Many layers of thick, loose-fitting clothing.
 - d) A single layer of thick clothing.
6. If your dog normally lives outside your home, which of the following **preparedness** activities offers the most practical protection when winter storms threaten?
 - a) Expand the dog house to a larger size so it can hold more heat.
 - b) Heat dog houses with electric blankets and space-heaters.
 - c) Insulate dog houses and put straw inside.
 - d) Allow the dog to sleep on the floor in the garage.
7. Snow may be used as a supplement to fresh water for some, but not all, animals.
 - a) True
 - b) False
8. If you are inside a building during a landslide, which of the following actions should you take?
 - a) Evacuate at once with your animals to stable ground.
 - b) Stay inside and get under a desk, table, or other piece of sturdy furniture.
 - c) Curl into a tight ball and protect your head.
 - d) Try to outrun the landslide.

9. If you are inside your home during an earthquake, what action should you take?
- a) Remember the safety routine to stop, cover, and hold.
 - b) Shelter next to the chimney if one is available.
 - c) Run outside.
 - d) Take cover near exterior windows so that you will have an easy escape route if the building collapses.
10. Which of the following is the most appropriate **response** action if your animal has been exposed to radiation?
- a) Wash the animals and the areas where they sleep.
 - b) Create a distance between the animal and the source of radiation.
 - c) Seek medical attention from a veterinarian before handling the animal.
 - d) Feed the animal barium tablets.
11. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- a) Private individuals and corporations coordinate the most effective protection against disasters, without the help of Federal and State agencies.
 - b) The care of animals in disasters should take precedence over the care of people.
 - c) In disasters, plans should include training first responders on safety issues, including dangerous animals.
 - d) Care for animals during disasters has no effect on the safety and care of humans.
12. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- a) Animal safety must be considered first above all else.
 - b) Pets lost after a disaster can often find their way home using olfactory or visual cues.
 - c) Your disaster kit should be kept in an area where it is hard to get to so that its contents are not used.
 - d) Permanent identification or identification tags and collars should be on animals at all times.
13. What are the chances of flooding in a 100-year floodplain per year?
- a) 0.1 percent
 - b) 1 percent
 - c) 10 percent
 - d) 100 percent
14. Which of the following statements about farms is FALSE?
- a) Farms usually receive priority for restoration of power following an emergency.
 - b) Neck band identification should be placed on horses prior to evacuating them to higher ground.
 - c) Knowing where a farm is located, how to access facilities, how many animals are there, and where large volumes of water are available can make the difference when firefighters respond to an incident.
 - d) The use of a buddy system is encouraged because it improves local knowledge and sensitivity of animal welfare.

15. When returning to a building that has been flooded, which of the following actions should you take?
- a) Air out a building for several minutes before entering.
 - b) Spread wet feed or hay outside to dry before feeding it to animals.
 - c) If the power is out, use a match or lantern as a source of light.
 - d) Allow animals such as horses to return immediately for shelter.
16. Which of the following hurricane readiness statements is FALSE?
- a) Do not attempt to evacuate during a hurricane—stay indoors in windowless rooms or hallways. Keep your small animals in carriers or confined areas.
 - b) Pump out the basement gradually if it is flooded to avoid structural damage, rather than rapidly and all at once.
 - c) Boil-water orders apply to human consumption. During such alerts you may give your animals tap water.
 - d) Store drinking water in clean bathtubs, bottles, pans, and containers suitable for livestock.
17. Which of the following statements about extreme heat is TRUE?
- a) If they are provided with plenty of water to drink, it is safe to exercise animals when it is extremely hot outside.
 - b) If you have to work with animals in extreme heat, you should provide regular rest periods for the animals.
 - c) Animals that regularly require salt licks should not be provided with them during periods of extreme heat or drought.
 - d) As long as a window is partly rolled down, it is safe to leave pets in parked cars in the summer.
18. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- a) Power failures are uncommon following a volcanic eruption.
 - b) The danger area around volcanoes can extend several hundred miles.
 - c) Ash is lightweight and poses little risk where it accumulates.
 - d) Water sources with ash mixed in are still safe for livestock to drink.
19. Which of the following statements about hazardous materials is FALSE?
- a) Milk from dairy cows exposed to hazardous materials could present a potential danger to people.
 - b) Common household compounds like cleaners are not considered hazardous materials.
 - c) Animals that ingest low levels of hazardous materials may not appear clinically affected.
 - d) Owners should talk to emergency services personnel before attempting to retrieve their animals from a secured area.
20. Which of the following actions would be most effective for radiation incident preparedness?
- a) Finding a pre-arranged location for sheltering your pets.
 - b) Stockpiling food and water for sheltering in your home.
 - c) Practicing drop, cover, and hold drills in the event an alert sounds.
 - d) Ensuring that all pets and livestock are current on vaccinations.